Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—April 13

Sun Rises	5.30 A M
Sun Sets	6 33 P M
Day's Length	13 h 03 m
High Water at Southport	3 57 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5 47 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 60°, maximum, 69°; minimum 51°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 91.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 11.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 28 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; southerly winds.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

The following weekly mean temperatures and total rainfalls are reported by the United States Weather Bureau for the week ending April 12 1897:

	Temp.	Rain.
Wilmington	62	.42
Jacksonville	68	1.90
Jupiter	72	1.20
Tampa	68	2.50
Charleston	66	.40
Charlotte	58	.20
Raleigh	60	3.50
Norfolk	60	.90
Hatteras	56	2.00
Augusta	64	.30
New Orleans	62	2.00
Montgomery	62	1.00
Mobile	64	1.00
Atlanta	58	.60
Galveston	64	.20

OUTLINES.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has returned to Washington, D. C. —— The Senate met at noon yesterday and adjourned in respect to the memory of the late ex Senator Voorhees; the funeral took place shortly after noon, and was attended by the members of the Senate in a body. —— Representatives of Southwestern railroads are in session at St. Louis with reference to the decision of the Supreme Court that traffic agreements are illegal. —— The worst of the flood dangers in the Mississippi valley have passed, but thousands of people are suffering; a vast extent of territory is under water; one-third to one-fourth of the cattle is drowned. —— Brooklyn beat the Richmond (Va.) club in the game of base ball played yesterday. —— The probability of war between Great Britain and the Boer Republic in South Africa is common talk in London. —— Spaniards report the defeat of a large party of Cuban insurgents, with severe loss. —— The Greeks continue their march into Macedonia, and have captured the town of Krania, with slight loss; the Turkish garrison at Baltino cut its way through the Greeks with a loss of thirty men. —— The New York Assembly passed the Greater New York Charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto —— War preparations of the Greeks are being finally perfected at Arta; thirty English volunteers have arrived there, among them a son of the British admiral in Cretan waters; the Turks are sending reinforcements to Baltino. —— The new executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met in Washington, D C., with a full attendance of members; reports show a satisfactory condition of affairs of the association; a stirring address is issued to Democratic voters. —— It is semi-officially announced in Rome that Turkey and Greece have each addressed the powers pacific statements in regard to encounters on the Macedonian frontier. —— Official feeling in St Petersburg is strongly against Greece. —— Germany, Austria and Russia have approved arrangements for a blockade of Greek ports —— President McKinley has appointed Senator Wolcott, ex Vice President Stevenson and Hon. Chas. J. Paine, of Boston, commissioners to an international monetary conference. —— At noon yesterday two men robbed a savings bank at Yonkers, N. Y., of $1400, and then made their escape. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¾ and closed offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 7 16c; flour—the market was active and stronger on the rise in wheat, without important changes; wheat—spot inactive, No. 2 red free on board 79½; corn—spot firmer, No. 2 40½ at elevator and 31c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 65@1 67½c; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

The Dingley bill puts leeches on the free list. That's right; it belongs to the leech species itself.

Hon. J. Bailey objects to wearing a swallow-tail coat. We don't blame him. He wasn't built that way.

If the question of swallow tail coat or no swallow tail were submitted to a popular vote Mr. Bailey would have a very big majority.

Col. Fred Grant hasn't yet succeeded in getting an office to fit him. It wouldn't take a very big one, but Fred thinks it would.

The plague in Bombay is reported to be on the decrease. Up to April 2d, there had been 10,943 deaths, and for the affected district 22,668.

The Dingley tariff builders showed some consideration for the masses of the people anyway when they put fish bladders, dried blood, and bones on the free list.

Mr. Howell, the gentleman who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, has worked up from the position of messenger in the Department. This shows how well Mr. Howell stuck.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO 19. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,152

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Providence, R. I., *Journal* has been figuring on it and declares that on a moderate estimate the $200,000,000, which the Dingley bill is expected to bring into the Treasury, will cost the people $1,300,000,000 in advanced prices. The fellows who built that tariff were not bothering themselves about what it would cost the people.

An exchange remarks that "the President is right in taking a rest." Well, yes; when he is tired he should take a rest, but he has no right to take a Government vessel to do it in. Republican papers scored Mr. Cleveland for doing that and if it wasn't right for Grover it isn't right for William. The President receives salary enough to hire a boat when he wants to take a ride.

Some victim in the Nebraska Legislature has introduced a bill making it a penal offence to have in one's possession a deck of cards with more than the regulation allowance of aces, kings, queens, jacks, etc. He probably played with some fellow who had an Ah Sin sleeve.

The drummer of this country is great. There are 48,000 of him, and he spends about $300,000,000 a year helping the railroads, hotels, etc, to get along. We might get along without some institutions, but not without the festive and ubiquitous drummer.

Miss Phœbe Couzins has come to the conclusion that woman suffrage isn't worth the powder after all and now advises young women to marry and become housekeepers. Most of 'em do, and find it much easier to run one man than a whole ballot box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. T. ADAMS—Foreclosure sale.
R. R. BELLAMY—Big reduction.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. V. T. Boatwright, of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city.

— Mr. M. W. Teachey, of Teachey's, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. K. Teachey, of Wallace, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Carl Barry, of Jacksonville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Governor Russell is sojourning at his plantation in Brunswick county.

— Mr. W. S. Liddell, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. E. D. Allen, of Harrell's Store, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shearin, of Castle Hayne, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. P. Holland, of Castle Hayne, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, was in the city yesterday, conferring with wholesale merchants.

— Solicitor M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, arrived yesterday morning to be present at the session of the Superior Court.

— Mr. M. Griffin, who has been visiting friends in Richmond and eastern Virginia, has returned after a very pleasant visit.

— Mr. Geo. W. Applewhite, of Applewhite P. O., Columbus county, was a visitor in the city yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Jackson, Miss Marion Jackson, Mr. W. G. Jackson and Mr. Jno. Ward, of Hub, N. C., were registered here yesterday.

— Deputy Revenue Collector W. T. Caho, of Newbern, and Mr. Samuel Hudson, of Pollocksville, also of the revenue service, are in the city.

— Miss Addie Davis, of Wilson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Blount, at 530 South Third street, left for her home yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. F. Garrell returned from Goldsboro yesterday. While there he bought three cars loads of fine cattle from Mr. E. B. Borden, owner of the oil mills.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, general passenger agent, and Mr. J. W. Fry, general manager, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Dr. H. V. Wilson, professor of biology at the University, who, with Mr. Ed. Wood, of this city, a student at the University, have been in the city the past two or three days on a zoological trip, returned to Chapel Hill Sunday. Mr. Wood leaves this morning. He reports several valuable specimens found.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Lenten service at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church to day at 4 p. m.

— Harmony Circle will give a ball Thursday night, complimentary to Mr. J. M. Solky and bride.

—Rhearsals are being held nightly for the production of "Gloriana" at the Opera House next week.

— The Red Springs Lyceum will have in its programme April 26 sketches of the leading newspapers and editors of North Carolina.

— The steamer *Driver* did not make her regular trip to Fayetteville yesterday on account of being held over for inspection this morning. She will leave at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

— Boiler and hull inspectors W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, arrived in the city yesterday. The tug *Marion* underwent inspection yesterday afternoon and this morning the *Driver* will be inspected.

— A report reached the city yesterday that William Sanders, colored, accidentally fell off a flat near Town Creek Sunday morning about 9 o'clock and was drowned. The unfortunate man's mother resides in this city.

— At the election of officers of the Produce Exchange to be held to-day the following officers are to be chosen: President, Vice President, Board of Managers, and Inspectors of Election. The polls will be open from 11 a. m. till 1 p. m.

— A leading Baptist writes: "I hope to attend the Convention. Wilmington has a large piece of work on its hands, but need not be dismayed. I have never known a Convention to fail to be taken care of in such a town as we know yours to be."

— At the Antonie Rush place Sunday night three goats belonging to Mr. F. A. Wood, together with four others belonging to other parties, were shot and killed. It is not known who committed the deed or why it was done.

— People saw the "air ship" again last night, or that object in the heavens which has come to be called the "air ship." As before, there were conflicting accounts. Some said it moved rapidly; others you couldn't perceive that it moved at all.

— Under decree for foreclosure, the franchise, road-bed, right of way and other property of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway will be sold by auction at Southport on the 15th day of May next, by the receiver, J. T. Adams. Col. T. W. Strange and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., are attorneys for the receiver.

Special Rates for the Tennessee Centennial.

The Seaboard Air Line authorizes reduced rates to Nashville, Tenn., and return from all points on its system on account of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at that point May 1st to October 31st. The rates vary, depending upon the dates of issue and final limits. For tickets sold April 14th, 24th and from April 28th to October 15th, good to return until November 7th, 1897, rate from Wilmington $36.35, Maxton $36.35, Lumberton $36 35. For tickets sold April 29th to October 15th, good for twenty days from date of sale, from Wilmington, Lumberton and Maxton $19 25. For tickets on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays on and after April 29th, limited to ten days from date of sale, from Wilmington, Maxton and Lumberton $14. Special rates for military companies in uniform, uniformed bands and bona fide pupils and principals of schools when travelling in a body on one solid ticket are authorized.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—66 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—9 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—7 casks spirits turpentine, 206 bbls rosin, 91 bbls tar.

Raft—158 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 75 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 454 bbls; tar, 128 bbls.

Deserved Promotion.

The STAR notes with pleasure the recent promotion of Mr. R. I. Cheatham, formerly of Durham, N. C., to be assistant general freight agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Atlanta. Mr. Cheatham, two years ago, was agent of the S. A. L. at Durham and had already attracted the attention of the management by his attention to duty and earnest zeal. He was transferred to Atlanta as division freight agent and since then has received the promotion spoken of. His many friends are gratified to know of his success, believing he is fully worthy of it.

A Small Fire.

Yesterday morning at 10.10 o'clock the Fire Department was called out in response to an alarm sent in from box 41, Market and Water streets. A small wooden building across the river, opposite Market dock, was found to be on fire, but the services of the department were not needed, as the flames were suppressed by some colored hands before any large amount of damage could be done. The building was used as an office by the Brunswick Ferry Co.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

TRAINS IN COLLISION

Serious Accident on the Southern Railroad—Fast Mail and a Local Passenger Train Wrecked—Three Persons Killed and Six Others Injured.

Harrisburg, a small station on the Southern Railroad about half way between Charlotte and Concord, was the scene of a very disastrous collision Sunday morning at 11 15 o'clock. No 36, fast mail train bound North, collided with No. 11, local passenger train coming South.

Postal Clerk T. Clingman Benton, of Charlotte, Titus Eudy, of Forest Grove, Concord, and fireman Will Donaldson, of Lynchburg, Va., were killed, and six others more or less severely wounded. The names of the wounded were: W. B. Tunstall, of Danville, engineer; J. C. Kinney, of Thomasville, engineer; James Lovell, of Richmond; Fitzhugh Lee, colored, porter; William Clemmons, of East Durham, N. C; R. E. Gallagher, express messenger. Of these, it is learned from a gentleman who came from Charlotte yesterday that the colored porter Fitzhugh Lee and one or two others have died from their injuries.

It is not quite clear where the blame for the accident belongs.

The following is taken from the Charlotte *Observer*, which, with characteristic enterprise, came out in a Monday morning edition, giving, in three and a quarter columns, all the details of the accident, together with biographical sketches of the killed:

Train No. 36 was manned by Engineer Tunstall, Fireman Donaldson and Conductor Gentry. It left Charlotte late, but had orders to wait at Harrisburg until 11.15 for No. 11.

The track for a mile or so approaching Harrisburg is perfectly straight, except at one point, where there is a small curve and a considerable cut.

The side-track at Harrisburg can be plainly seen for more than a mile, approaching from this side.

Captain Tunstall, who was of course on the look out for No. 11, kept his eye on the distant siding, expecting every minute to see No. 11 run into it, but seeing that the track was clear, and no train approaching, and having the right of way, he steamed ahead at the rate of 45 miles an hour, losing sight, by reason of the topography of the country, of the siding, as he neared it.

No. 11, the local passenger, left Concord late. It was manned by Engineer J. C. Kinney, Fireman Ed. Lee and Conductor James Lovell. It had slowed up, preparatory to running into the siding, and was only 40 feet from the north end of the switch when No. 36 dashed into the cut.

The two engineers faced each other with faces blanched with the fear of a horrible death. Engineer Tunstall applied his brakes and jumped. It is not known whether Engineer Kinney jumped or not.

Almost at the same instant that the engines faced each other the deadly crash came. The crash was heard for miles around, and the noise was like that of a sharp crack of thunder.

SUPERIOR COURT

Convened Yesterday—Judge McIver Presiding—All Criminal Actions Transferred to the Criminal Court—A Few Unimportant Cases Disposed Of.

The April term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Court House. The officers of the court in attendance are His Honor Judge Jas. D. McIver, presiding; Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk; Elijah Hewlett, high sheriff, and M. C. Richardson, solicitor.

On motion of Solicitor Richardson the following order was entered upon the records of the court:

"It is ordered, that all cases now pending in this court for costs or for trial under the Act of the Legislature, ratified February 16, 1897, taking all criminal actions from the Superior Court, be transferred and are hereby transferred to the Circuit Criminal Court to be held for the county of New Hanover on the 26th of April, 1897, and that all parties, defendants and witnesses be notified of the same by publication or otherwise."

Solicitor Richardson reported that he had inspected the office of Clerk of the Superior Court and found the same in good condition.

The following cases were disposed of during the day:

Lula M. Clayton vs. Carolina Central Railroad Company. By agreement of counsel, forty days were allowed the plaintiff to file complaint, and forty days thereafter were allowed the defendants to file answer.

Jno. Merritt vs. Ellen Merritt. Divorce granted.

Jno. Suggs vs. Bettie Suggs. Divorce granted.

State vs. W. H. King. Defendant recognized with Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

State vs. Elvin Whitfield. Nol prosed.

State vs. Jas. Tate, Jr. Nol. prosed.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when the case of T. B. Barnett vs. W., N. & N. Railway Company will again be tried. The case was tried at the September (last) term of the Superior Court and a judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff. An appeal was taken and the Supreme Court granted a new trial.

Ladies' Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association is called for next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to make the necessary preparation for the reception of the Baptist Convention. As no meeting of the Auxiliary has been held for some months, it is expected all the members who can will attend at the time. Dues for 1897 will be collected.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

POLL TAX QUESTION.

JUDGE ADAMS SUSTAINS GOVERNOR RUSSELL.

The Case Appealed to the Supreme Court—No Decision in the Asylum Cases—Judge Robinson to Get the U. S. Judgeship—Municipal Affairs.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.

The decision in the asylum cases has not been made yet. For several hours on Saturday, up to midnight, the argument went on before Judge Adams. It had been agreed that the cases of all three of the asylums should be argued together. Mr. J. C. L. Harris, Judge Shepherd, Mr. W. C. Monroe, Judge MacRae, District Attorney Aycock, Mr. R. O. Burton and Judge A. C. Avery were the lawyers who appeared before Judge Adams. The Judge said he would give his decision by Wednesday, so that it might go before the Supreme Court and be decided immediately.

In the case before Judge Adams where the Governor sues the State Auditor as to the poll tax on the tax lists to be sent out, Judge Adams decides that the poll tax must be made $1 88 and not $1.29 as by an act of the last Legislature. This, as stated last week, will make the poll and real and personal tax conform to the constitution. The Auditor appealed.

At the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches here yesterday, Palm Sunday was fittingly celebrated by most beautiful palm decorations. The decorations were most beautiful in the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The Republicans and Populists here have decided to put up an independent city ticket and have nominated Mr. Frank Stronach as the opponent for Mayor Ross.

In the report before the Board of Aldermen as to the city's receipts and disbursements it is seen that the disbursements exceed the receipts about $7,000. This has been the case for the last few years, the amounts of excess varying City bonds for permanent improvements will probably be issued. The actual running expenses of the city for the past year were $49 583.

The weather has cleared up and it is a genuine Spring day, as it was yesterday after the early morning.

The Supreme Court this week takes up appeals from the Eleventh district.

It is said that Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson is pretty sure to get the Eastern United States Judgeship, and that Governor Russell will appoint T. R. Purnell to succeed Judge Robinson as Superior Court Judge.

The State Treasurer has received a number of letters approving the plan of holding a "Sheriff's Institute." Morehead City and Wrightsville are both suggested.

A big revival is going on in the Baptist Tabernacle here, conducted by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Simmons, who will later be assisted by Rev. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte.

Next Saturday an inspecting officer of the United States army will inspect the A. & M. College Cadets.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Special Meeting—Report of Committees Appointed to Secure Homes for Delegates to the Baptist Convention.

The Chamber of Commerce met in special session yesterday afternoon, President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., presiding and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

President Chadbourn stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of extending an invitation to visit our city to a party of Pennsylvania editors, who would tour the State the early part of next month. Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., said he had received a letter to the effect that the editors would stop in Wilmington, if desired, the 6th of next month. After discussion by Col. F. W. Kerchner and Messrs. T. D. Meares, C. E. Borden, Sam'l Bear, Jr., and Frank Huggins, on motion of Col. Taylor, it was decided not to extend the invitation, as Wilmington about the time of their visit would be taxed to its utmost with the Southern Baptist Convention.

The meeting then adjourned.

After the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a meeting of committees appointed from the different churches of the city to secure homes for the delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention was held. Col. Walker Taylor, chairman of the entire committee, presided. Mr. J. B. Mercer of Grace M. E. church reported homes secured for fifty-eight delegates. Mr. T. D. Meares of St. James' Episcopal church reported homes secured for forty-one delegates. Col. Walker Taylor for the First Presbyterian church, reported homes secured for one hundred and twenty-five delegates. Mr. Marcus Jacobi of the Temple of Israel, reported homes secured for fifteen delegates, and offered the use of Harmony Circle hall for sleeping quarters. Mr. Reuben Grant of Bladen Street church, reported homes secured for two delegates. Mr. B. F. King of Fifth Street M. E. church, reported homes secured for ten delegates. Rev. W. B. Oliver, who was present, stated that there would be about 900 delegates.

Col. Taylor requested the different members of the committees to report homes secured as fast as they obtained them.

Wrightsville Beach Hotel.

Mr. George Campbell, who is to be manager and part owner of the Wrightsville Beach Hotel, arrived in the city yesterday from Charlotte. He went down to the beach yesterday, and returned delighted with the progress that had been made. Contractor Hanna has gone to work with a vim, and at the present rate of progress the building will be ready for occupancy inside of six weeks, and the work is being done thoroughly as well as rapidly. The foundation has been laid deep and secure, and none but galvanized nails and spikes are being used in putting the timbers together.

Palace Bakery Prices On Fine Candies.

We made you living prices on Bread, now we are making you living prices on fine Candies, with 100 different kinds to select from. Maillard's, 75c pound; Huyler's, 45c pound; Lowney's, 45c; Hess', 35c pound; Gossett's, 30c pound. Every price Candy warranted or money refunded. Very best.

PALACE BAKERY.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
A cordial invitation to attend is extended to visiting brethren.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
ap 13 1t

Hamme, The Hatter,
FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST Prices in Spring Hats and Caps. Nice line of Umbrellas.
apr 11 tf 26 North Front street.

Shippers of Truck
WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pans, Key Tags, Stamp Ink 5c—enough to fill your Pad.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street, 'Phone 240. apr 4 tf

Foreclosure Sale.
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, sea-ducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.
apr 13 30z J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

THIS WEEK AT
The Unlucky Corner
Preserves.
The other articles you must come to see, as it will cut its way into your favor and literally make the dust fly.
Prices will astonish you.
S. W. SANDERS.
ap 11 tf

ICE CREAM!
Parties, Excursions and Picnics
Furnished at Low Prices.
Parlors open till 10 P. M.
E. Warren & Son.
ap 9 tf

Notice.
Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.
BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONTAINED in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Strauss and wife to M. Bear & Bro., dated the 6th day of November, 1895, and recorded at page 334 et seq., in Book 16, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in and by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 51 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G. Rieand and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, being 50 feet wide and running to the ocean.
This the 27th day of March, 1897.
A. J. MARSHALL.
mar 28 6w to

Best Quality Only
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Flour, Sugar, Molasses,
SALT MEAT, LARD,
Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Currents,
Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.
Lowest cash prices.
WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

Big Reduction
—IN—
Toilet SOAPS
THIS WEEK.
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
ap 13 tf

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.
No. 29 North Front St.
A SPECIAL SHOWING OF LADIES'
SHIRT WAISTS.
We have three brands made up in Organdies of the most exquisite patterns. Each Waist has directions for changing the Sleeves from the present style to the "Butter Fly" Sleeve.

"Gertrude" $1.50.
"Hortense" $3.00.
Exquisite Silks for SHIRT WAISTS.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

"Marion." Queen Bess $1.00.
"Phillis" $2.00.
Imported ORGANDIES for SHIRT WAISTS.

Kid Gloves for Easter, Beautiful Shades.
ap 11 tf

Joe Jefferson,
The most noted actor of the comedy known as "Rip Van Winkle," played in our Opera House last night before a large and appreciative audience. There were loud bursts of laughter heard from every side, and he played his part with great tact and merit. He represented the man that went up on the mountain side and fell asleep and slept twenty years. When he awoke the times had changed, the town had grown, and with it opposition and push on every side. He found what we find looking back 20 years, when the world did business on easy going happy-go-lucky plan, sold and bought on long time, when a man's word was as good as his bond. But we have to look in another direction to be up to the times and ahead of that class of merchants that play the part of "Rip Van Winkle" in their daily life, and also act the part of Joe Jefferson in another respect. His prices are double for seats of other companies, and also their prices are double for their goods, as can be seen by comparison in prices below:
Ladies' Sailor Hats both white and black, for 9c each. Nice High Crown Sailors at 15c.
Beautiful banded Sailors at 35c, both bell and plain crown.
1,000 Hats made of fine straw and braid, a special leader this week, for 10c. Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed of ribbon, chiffon and flowers, gotten up in good style, for 50c. Nicer Hats for 75c and $1.00. Fine Chiffon, made of best of silk, 46 inches wide, all colors, $1.00 per yard. Fine Hats made up in good style, trimmed out of the best of material, for $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 up to 6.00 each.
We are controlling the principal Millinery business of the city, and would like to have you look at our stock of Hats before buying elsewhere; get our prices and you will find we are not asleep, nor have we been asleep for 20 years.
With your headwear you need some nice Dress Goods, Silks, Percales, Linens. Lauren's Spring Wool Suiting, all the leading style of Dress Goods of every kind. Shirt Waist Silk for 25c, strictly all silk, good colors and styles. 30 inches wide, 1 piece of each color, best of silk background with light shade of green stripe—one lilac, one navy blue with small white stripe—for 35c per yard. Shades of Silk for 35c per yard: Best Taffeta for 60, 69, 75, and 85c per yard.
You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite The Orton.
Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
apr 11 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

FOR EASTER.
We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.
All Silk and Wool goods 25 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.
Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 40c. Some new things in Tan Goods.
Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3.50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5.00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.
Yours for Bargains,
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Greatest Bargains in Mattings. ap 11 tf

EASTER SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
Laarge Stock. Latest Styles.
Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.
Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.
New Stock, made for this trade. Lowest prices. Give us a call.
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,
Fourth and Campbell Streets.
ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,
EARTHENWARE,
STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.
Wm. H. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your
DEPOSIT IN THE
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 28 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1897

WHAT THEY COUNT ON.

For a good while the New England cotton manufacturers pretended to be unconcerned about the growth of cotton manufacturing in the South. They gave all sorts of reasons why the Southern mills could not become successful competitors of the New England mills, giving among others the climate, the want of experience, the inefficiency of labor, the scarcity of skilled labor, &c., but in spite of all the Southern mills continued to increase in number, to make goods and ship them to New England, where they were sold for less than the New England mills could make them.

When these reasons failed to pan out they consoled themselves with the belief that the Southern mills would be compelled to confine themselves to coarse goods, on which the profits were comparatively small, leaving the finer goods to the New England mills, and that therefore the competition would not be such a serious matter. But this didn't pan out either, for they soon discovered that the Southern mills were branching out, putting in the most improved machinery, and that some of them were turning out work that the New Englanders never expected to see come from them.

Occasionally some of them make a new discovery and comfort the alarmed with the information that fine machinery will not last more than half as long in the South as it will in the North, and that chills are so prevalent that the operatives loose about one third of their time going out to shake. The machinery, they say, will not last, because when it needs repair it is patched by unskilled men, and soon becomes comparatively useless, while in the New England mills they keep on hand, or can quickly get the parts needed, and consequently do no patching. This may strike some unsophisticated mill man up there as amounting to something, but the mill man of this section is disposed to look on it as a specimen of New England jocularity or of irresponsible idiocy.

Sensible mill men of that section pay little attention to the talk about climate, experience, labor, &c., for they have seen all that laid out by the inexorable logic of facts, supplemented by the investment of a good deal of New England money in Southern mill properties. They are looking in other directions now to hold their ground and prevent the Southern mills from getting away with them. In the Norfolk *Landmark* of recent date we find the following extracts from a Boston letter to the New York *Post:*

"The legislative committee on mercantile affairs gave a hearing this forenoon upon the petition of the New Whitman mills of New Bedford for leave to increase their capital stock from $700,000 to $3,000,000. It is desired now to raise the capital stock to only $1,400,000, but the larger sum was asked for, and it was further suggested by the counsel for the corporation that it would be wise to report a general bill upon the capital of corporations, because the State had long since passed the point where a capital of $1,000,000 was sufficient to arouse apprehension.

"After the hearing, the Treasurer of a Massachusetts mill who is said by one of his neighbors to be one of the most practical men in the cotton industry, spoke with the representative of the *Evening Post* upon the prospects of the Southern cotton mills. The opinion of this officer is that the "boom" times for the Southern cotton mills have passed, and that hereafter they will grow according to the legitimate business demand of the cotton industry, taking into account the needs and production of North and South.........................

"There is a financial consideration also which offsets the nearness of the Southern mills to the cotton and the power. In order to keep the cotton in their own vicinity from the Northern purchasers, the Southern mill-owners must buy it soon after it is gathered. Hence they are obliged to stock up early in the year with what will last them for a long time. This represents so much money locked up on which they are losing the interest. The Northern purchaser, being free to buy in one locality as well as another, need not buy more than a few days' supply ahead at any time.

"Hence there need be no anxiety in the North regarding the permanency of the cotton manufacturing interest. If the Northern manufacturers were to rest content with their present position they might lose their lead, but it is expected that they will be improving their processes all the time. Some of them are removing from their mills and sending South the machinery fitted for the manufacture of coarse goods, and are replacing it with machinery for the manufacture of fine goods."

This is suggestive. It might be asked why the New England mills should desire to so largely increase their capital when there doesn't seem to be any particular reason why they should, with the present condition of business. We think the reason may be found in the fact that the New England mill men have secured an increase in the Dingley tariff bill of duties on fine cotton goods such as are not yet manufactured in the South, and they are putting themselves in condition, when the new tariff goes through, to monopolize the fine goods business and prevent the Southern mills from undertaking that kind of goods. They can buy long staple Egyptian cotton free of duty, so that in this respect they stand about on the same ground the Southern mill men do, and having a very large capital they will have the advantage of Southern mill men to that extent, and that is considerable of a feature in the matter of competition between an industry already established and one that is seeking to establish itself. The one already established with an abundance of money will, other things being equal, have the advantage of the new ventures.

In addition to the help they are counting on from the new tariff they are relying on the scarcity of money in the South, a matter in which they have always had the advantage of the Southern mill. In the East money can be had by responsible parties at a very low rate of interest compared with rates in the South, and this has been one of the obstacles to the more rapid growth of cotton manufacturing in this section, and one of the big helps to the New England men in holding their grip as well as they have held it.

It wouldn't take omniscience to tell why the sentiment in New England is so decidedly for "sound money" and opposed to free silver, nor would it require a prophet to predict that New England influence will be pretty solid against any proposition that may be made in Congress looking to an expansion of the currency or a more general distribution of it. There isn't so very much money in actual circulation up there, for the wage earners and the farmers there are not much better off than the wage earners and farmers of other sections, but there is a great deal of idle money in the banks which the manufacturers who can give the required security can get for an length of time they desire at a very low interest, an interest practically nominal compared with the ruling rates in other sections. That is a condition which they desire to see perpetuated, for that is one of their main reliances in holding the ground they occupy in the industrial field, which is virtually acknowledged by the manufacturer who talked to the *Post's* representative when he said that the Southern manufacturer couldn't afford to buy very large stocks of cotton, while the New England manufacturer is free to buy when and where he pleased, from day to day, and only as much at a time as he needed for present operations.

There is not much in this, for the Southern mill man is not dependent upon the cotton grown near his doors, but has a wide area to draw from, but there is something in the ease with which the Eastern borrower can get money and the low interest compared with the difficulty Southern borrowers have, and the higher rates they have to pay when they do get it. This is an advantage that New England will hold on to as long as she can, and it is on this and tariff legislation she is depending to prevent the South from wresting from her the supremacy as a cotton manufacturing section.

MINOR MENTION.

In urging the farmers of its section to make an effort to establish cotton factories in the county, the Huntsville, Texas, *News*, presents the following object lesson, showing the value of the lint and the manufactured cotton and how much the county loses by selling its cotton in the crude state. It says:

"A Hunt county farmer raises a bale of cotton and hauls it to the gin. He pays for the bagging and ties, $3 for ginning and he then brings it to town, where pays the buyer 50 cents, the weigher 10 cents, compressing 60 cents, freight to Rhode Island or Connecticut $5. This foots up $8 80 against the bale by the time it reaches the factory. It is then made into domestic and other cotton goods and sold to the large jobbing houses at a profit: the freight from the factory to the jobbing house adds an item of expense. The jobber sells to the Hunt county merchant at a profit, and then the railroads get in another whack at it in freight from New York to the retailer. Not counting the profit of the manufacturer and retailer that bale has been at an expense of about $30 in its rounds.

"Hunt county raised for the season of 1895-96 in round numbers 24,000 bales of cotton, which in their unnecessary rounds cost the producers of this county the enormous sum of $400,000. Cut the sum in half and allow $10 per bale for shipping the manufactured article away and that leaves $240,000. Half this sum, or $5 per bale of one year's crop would build a cotton factory in Hunt county that could turn into cloth every bale of cotton in Hunt and adjoing counties. Such a mill would employ hundreds of men, and they and their families would have to live from the farm. With such conditions existing it does not require an expert mathematician to figure out where the farmer's profit would come in, and when the farmer prospers the balance of the country is safe."

This is not all that might be said on this line, but it is enough to show what manufactories may do on increasing the value of the cotton crop to the planters who market their cotton in the finished instead of in the crude form. It takes money, of course, to establish cotton factories, but where there is co-operative effort, the necessary amount might be raised in many localities, where there are now factories.

***

In reply to an inquiry as to what authority there is for a gold reserve the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

"The gold reserve was created by the act of January 14th, 1875, commonly known as the resumption act.

"There is no law which makes it absolutely necessary to maintain it at $100,000,000 or over, but Congress recognized the advisability of keeping it as high as that figure when it passed the act of July 12th, 1882, in which $100,000,000 is fixed as the limit to which the gold reserve may be reduced without discontinuing the issue of gold certificates.

"The duty of maintaining a gold reserve is further authorized by the unrepealed clause of the act of July 14, 1890, making Treasury notes redeemable in gold and declaring it the policy of the United States to maintain the parity of gold and silver a clause that is reiterated and elaborated in the act of November 1, 1893, which makes it the duty of the Government to preserve the equality of all our dollars."

The only thing the matter with this explanation is that it doesn't explain, and that it is all wrong. The gold reserve was *not* created by the resumption act. That created a *coin* reserve, that's all. The gold reserve was created by John Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury, who had just as much right under the law to order the dome of the Capitol to be plated with gold as he had to establish a gold reserve. But he did establish it and they have been trying to keep it up ever since, and have found it at times a very costly effort. All the other acts herein referred to are interpreted to mean gold, just as John Sherman interpreted the resumption act when he established the gold reserve. There isn't one of them which directs the payment of any obligation of the United States in gold.

***

The young State of Washington is endeavoring to encourage the establishment of manufactories, and with that view an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing towns and cities to exempt manufactories from taxation for a period of years will be submitted to the people at the next election in 1898. That is a sensible movement and will do much to stimulate manufacturing in that State, if the amendment be adopted, of which there seems to be no doubt. We think that in South Carolina towns and cities are authorized to do this, but this is the only Southern State that we know of where they are. Twenty-five years ago or more an effort in this direction was made in this State when it was proposed to exempt manufactories from State, county and municipal taxes but the constitutional inhibition stood in the way and it failed. At first sight it may look as if the towns and cities would lose some taxes, but they would simply help to create industries that might otherwise never exist, and to create values which after the period of exemption expired would bring considerable money into the Treasury, not to speak of the money that these industries would bring into the communities and put into circulation in the meantime. As a business proposition it is a level headed one.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The recent elections have a sort of discouraging effect upon those who are disposed to consider the Democratic party and the silver cause dead issues.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

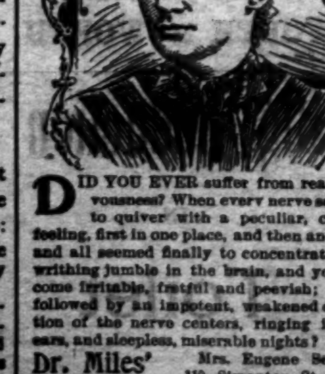
—— The announcement that ex-President Cleveland is not accepting invitations to dinners will be quite disappointing to the members of the Reform Club. It was expected that Mr. Cleveland would join the Reform Club in an effort to eat the country out of its present embarrassment.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— The shipbuilders and shipowners who have gathered in Washington to promote the growth of American shipping by legislation fight shy of the Elkins bill for differential duties. Apparently they prefer subsidies, though they have not yet formulated their scheme. Money in hand is worth much more than the chance of carrying on a trade that may be choked by taxation.—*N. Y. Times, Ind.*

—— It is as old as Tacitus that "when a public is drained by extravagance and corruption it must be filled by oppression and crime." The enormous growth of expenditure from $595,597,832 by the Forty-fourth Congress to $1,043,437,018 by the Fifty-fourth Congress has its natural sequel in the lawless attempt of the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the oppressive retroactive clause of a bill that has not been passed for collection of taxes that are not due.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Chatham *Record*: Mr. T. W. Hill, of Hickory Mountain township, has sent the *Record* a hen egg on which are plainly imprinted the letters "O. T. N." —— An old man, eighty years of age, died in the State penitentiary the other day after having served for thirty years. —— Reports from large orchards in the Southern Pines section are that last week's frost killed about half of the peaches, but that if there is no further damage, the frost was really beneficial.

Almost Distracted?



DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 16 ly su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. Cyprian C. Daniel, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of the Pleasant Hill section, died at his home near that place, in Northampton county, last Sunday morning.

— High Point *Enterprise*: An old colored woman came up the street one day last week with pair of scissors which she wanted some merchant to have sharpened for her. She had had the scissors for seventy years and would have no others, notwithstanding the fact that the pair she had were worn and out of date.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Deputy Collector Troy left the city early this morning with three wagons bound for Flea Hill to seize Mr. Pete Talbot's two Government stills for alleged irregularities. —— Yesterday Louis ——, drayman for Mr. Slocomb, created a stir among his colored friends by exhibiting a rock weighing about half a pound covered with little gold nuggets. He would not say where he found the rock, which he will send to the State Geologist for examination. —— Several people have told us that during the big storm Thursday evening, they saw a ball of fire about the size of a foot ball pass directly over this city. Could this have been the search-light of the air ship?

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Inquiry as to the prospective tobacco crop in this part of the State secures the information that a full average will be planted. Plants are abundant and growing well, but the preparation of land for the crop is backward, owing to the rains. —— Near Youngsville Mr. Baldy Pearce, a highly respected citizen, was struck and instantly killed by lightning late yesterday afternoon while in his field. A colored boy, who carried him a half bushel, had just given him the measure. Mr. Pearce started to his potato hill, when the flash and the crack came. Mr. Pearce dropped dead, and the colored boy was badly burned.

— Wadesboro *Messenger Intelligencer:* Bonds to the amount of $40,000, of the Wadesboro Cotton Mills Co., were disposed of last Thursday at par. All the bonds, which draw 6 per cent. interest, were taken by owners of the company's stock —— Tuesday Gov. Russell granted a pardon to James M. Benson, convicted of embezzlement at the Fall term of Bladen Superior Court and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Benson was treasurer of the county at the time of the embezzlement. He was sent to this county last year to work on the State farm and has served out about half of his sentence. —— Hood Carpenter and —— McRae, two young negro men, who were employed at Almond's saw mill, near Cedar Hill, were fooling with a pistol last Friday afternoon when it was discharged, while in the hands of Carpenter, the bell striking McRae in the abdomen and inflicting a wound which caused his death the same night. Carpenter was arrested and taken before Esq. D. R. Dunlap Saturday morning for a hearing. After investigating the case Mr. Dunlap bound him over to court in the sum of two hundred dollars. Mr. Almond went on his bond and he was released.

TWINKLINGS.

—"I wonder who ever set the fashion of dressing children in sailor suits." Observed Mr. Mann. "I dess maybe it wath Mrs. Noah, papa." lisped Polley.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— Clerk—"The firemen turned the hose in our cellar, sir, and drenched two bales of that silk dress goods. What about it?" Merchant—"Advertise a big sale of watered silk right away."—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

— Practical—"How glorious it is to drink in this delightful sunshine; to watch it gild the landscape, and cast its mellow blessing on the waiting earth!" "Yes, George, put think of the freckles!" *Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—"I hope I see you well," he said, fluently, to the old farmer leaning on his hoe. "I hope you do," was the unexpected answer; "but if you don't see me well, young man, put on specs."—*Tit-Bits.*

—"Now, remember," said the school teacher, "a contagious disease is one you can catch." "Is a spanking a disease?" asked Benny Bloobumper. "No; how ridiculous!" "Well, I often catch one."

— The Old Fashioned Way: What was yer daddy licken' you fer?" asked the half grown boy. The other half-grown boy answered: "Oh, he was jist proven' to me that the whale really swallowed Joner."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— Getting Even With Him: Hazel—"I had a good joke on my coalman to day. I told him he had a pretty heavy coal bill and he disputed it." Nutt—'Did you prove it to him?" Hazel—'You bet. I told him to weigh it on his own scales"

— Glanders—It is said that paper can be used effectively in keeping a person warm.

Gizzley—That is very true. I remember a thirty-day note of mine once sent me in a sweat for a month.—*Harlem Life.*

— A Fatal Slip: First Detective—"How did you know he was from Chicago?"

Second Detective—"By his accent."

First Detective—"But you said he didn't speak to any one."

Second Detective—"I overbeard him eating a piece of pie."—*Truth*

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Foreign Flags In America.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the 400 years that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana, the lilies of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California, Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.—New York Journal.

Paderewski, it is said, can play from memory over 500 compositions. He needs to read or play a composition new to him only twice in order to memorize it, and frequently after reading it over can sit down at the piano and play it without referring to the notes.

Many small plants float in the air and flourish wherever they may accidentally alight and take root.

An ordinary hod contains about 20 bricks.

A VISIT TO SCOTLAND.

Laurence Hutton's Recollections of His First Trip to That Country.

Laurence Hutton's recollections of his boyhood are in St. Nicholas under the title of "A Boy I Knew." His earliest visit to Scotland was made when he was but 4 or 5 years of age and long before he had assumed the dignity of trousers or had been sent to school. His father had gone to the old home at St. Andrews hurriedly, upon the receipt of the news of the serious illness of the boy's grandmother, who died before they reached her. Naturally the boy has little recollection of that sad month of December, spent in his grandmother's house, except that it was sad. The weather was cold and wet; the house, even under ordinary circumstances, could not have been a very cheerful one for a youngster who had no companions of his own age. It looked out upon the German ocean—which at that time of the year was always in a rage, or in the sulks, and the house was called Peep o' Day, because it received the very first rays of the sun as he rose upon the British isles.

The boy's chief amusement was the feeding of flour scones and oatcakes to an old goat that lived in the neighborhood and the daily walks with his grandfather, who seemed to find some little comfort and entertainment in his grandson's childish prattle. He was then almost the only grandchild, and the old man was very proud of his manner and appearance and particularly amused at certain gigantic efforts on the boy's part to adapt his own short legs to the strides of his senior's long ones.

After they had interviewed the goat, and had watched the wrecks with which the wild shore was strewn, and had inspected the castle in ruins and the ruins of the cathedral the boy would gaze upon his grandmother's new made grave, and his own name in full—a common name in the family—upon the family tomb in the old kirkyard—all of which must have been very cheering to the boy, although he could not read it for himself.

And then—which was better—they would stand hand in hand for a time in front of a candy shop window, in which was displayed a little regiment of lead soldiers marching in double file toward an imposing and unconquerable lead fortress on the heights of barley sugar. Of this spectacle they never tired, and they used to discuss how the boy would arrange them if they belonged to him, with a sneaking hope on the boy's part that some day they were to be his very own.

At the urgent request of the grandfather the American contingent remained in St. Andrews until the end of the year, and the boy still remembers vividly, and he will never forget, the dismal failure of "Auld Lang Syne" as sung by the family with clasped hands as the clock struck and the new year began. He sat up for the occasion, or rather was waked up for the occasion, and of all that family group he has been, for a decade or more, the only survivor. The mother of the house was but lately dead, the eldest son and his son were going the next day to the other side of the world, and every voice broke before the familiar verse came to an end.

The Indian Way of Driving.

Commenting on the attempt made by the government in 1867 to civilize the prairie Indians by supplying them with the garb and food of the white man, Colonel Bob Dodge of Dodge City says: "The authorities sent the Indians thousands of sacks of flour, pantaloons in abundance and a big lot of stiff rimmed hats bound around the edge with tin or German silver to hold the rim in shape. They also sent them a few light running ambulances. The savages, to show their appreciation of these magnanimous gifts from the 'great father,' threw the flour on the prairie in order to get the sacks for breechclouts. They cut out the seats of the pantaloons, and they cut the crown off the hats and used them as playthings, shying them in the air, like a white boy does a flat stone, to see them sail away.

"The ambulances they were proud of. The government neglected to send any harness with them, so the Indians manufactured their own. They did not understand anything about lines, and instead they drove with a quirt, or short whip. When the near horse would go too much 'gee,' they whipped up the off horse, and when he would go too much 'haw' they pounded away at the near horse again, and so vice versa all the time. This unique manner of driving kept the poor animals in a dead run most of the time.

"I remember taking a ride with Little Raven, chief of the Arapahoes. At first we started off gently, but his ponies did not go straight, so he kept tapping them, now the off horse, then the near, until finally he got them on a rapid gallop, and I thought at one time my head would surely pop up through the roof of the ambulance. The country was very level, fortunately, or I don't know what would have been the outcome."—Kansas City Journal.

How He Was Fooled.

"This"—

The sick man paused for breath. A spasm of pain passed over his countenance, and an attendant hastened to administer a stimulant.

—"is a dead"—

At the dread word the speaker again hesitated. He was soon to know what that terrible word, so fraught with misery to the world, means and what it is. But he continued:

—"give away."

He referred to the will he had just signed, and which bequeathed $1,000,000 to various relatives.

Future events showed that the dying man did not speak the truth. The lawyers scrapped over the will, and when it was finally settled the attorneys had the dough.

It was really a steal.—New York Journal.

Mr. Goslington's Youngster.

"The other night when the youngster called," said Mr. Goslington, "his mother was busy about something, and it was a minute or two before she went to him, and when she got there he had forgotten what he called her for. Sometimes after calling he goes to sleep again before she can get to him, prompt as she is. Such calls some might think exasperating, but rather are they something to be grateful for. It is easier to answer them than the many he makes when he neither forgets nor goes to sleep."—New York Sun.

A Forcible Prayer.

A Virginia man at a recent Clover club dinner told of an old darky who was praying for rain in a dry season. "O Lord," he said, "send down the rain—a sweet, refreshing shower—a rain to make the grain big at the root, long at the husk and shiny in the grain; not one of those gully washing and flooding rains, but a sweet sort of a shower. Oh, Lord, send this rain to make the grain grow, for if there is anything I do hate on this earth it is these —— little nubbins."—New York Tribune.

Dreamers.

"Don't forget, Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "that a man cannot live in castles in the air. If he spends too much time in dreaming, he is likely to find himself with but a poor shelter when storms come on. If a man would have a house of his own, he must build it himself, and he can do this only by faithful, unremitting labor. In fact, the greater part of life, Philip, is spent in carrying the hod. And he is happiest and likely to have the finest house who recognizes this fact and takes his hod up early."—New York Sun.

Womanly Sympathy.

"George Maitland left his wife a widow this morning."

"Poor dear, I am so sorry for her!"

"But they say George didn't treat her very well."

"Oh, it isn't that! With her sallow face she'll look just horrid in black."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S

PICK LEAF

EXTRA

SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Southport, April 17, 18
Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6
Waccamaw, June 8
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	47	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 10
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	18
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	3
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 12

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nominal; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 and 1.90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25½, 25c; rosin firm, $1 40, 1 45; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	15
Rosin	454
Tar	128
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—45 casks spirits turpentine, 340 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—75 bales; same day last year 165.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and 486@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates 62@62½. Government bonds weak; fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103 Railroad bonds easier.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—Rosin firm; sales—barrels; receipts 44 barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 436 casks.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27c; sales 251 casks; receipts 586 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1 360 barrels; sales 350 barrels; water white $2 35 to 2 40, window glass $2 20 to 2 25, M $1 85 to 200, K $1 80, I $1 75 H $1 70, G $1 65, F $1 60, E $1 55, D $1 50, C $1 50, B $1 50, A $1 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The cotton market closed steady, with prices finally two points higher to 3 points lower, as compared with yesterday's closing figures, after opening quiet and easy, with prices unchanged to 3 points lower. Trading was almost entirely local, although in the afternoon there was some buying for European account, which caused local covering. The more warlike outlook in the Levant exerted some influence here, but none in Liverpool. Selling was checked by reports of an increased demand in Liverpool for Manchester, notwithstanding the disturbed poltical outlook.

NEW YORK, April 12—Evening.—Spot cotton quiet; middling 7 7 16.

Futures closed steady; sales 80,700 bales; January 6 83, February 6 86, April 7 02, May 7 06, June 7 10, July 7 15 August 7 11, September 6 93, October 6 76, November 6 76, December 6 79.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 7 7-16c; middling gulf 7 11-16c; sales 479 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 7,044 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,561 bales; to France 721 bales; to the Continent 2,736 bales; forwarded 2,726 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 459 bales; stock (actual) 230,963 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,606 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,561 bales; to France 721 bales; to the Continent 2,726 bales; stock 644,152 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 14 045 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,116 bales; to France 721 bales; to the Continent 18,147 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 168,141 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,766,687 bales; exports to France 615,616 bales; exports to the Continent 1,771,193 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 12.—Galveston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 1,755 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7¼, net receipts 1,019 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 7-16, net receipts 96 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 75 bales, Philadelphia, quiet at 7 11 16, net receipts 40 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 495 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 4,133 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 897 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7, net receipts 349 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 3 bales; Charleston, firm at 7, net receipts 312 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12—Evening.—Flour—Market was active and stronger on the rise in wheat without important change in quotations; city mill patents $4 70@4 95, do. clears $4 70@4 80; Minnesota patents $3 85@4 05; do. bakers $3 35@3 60; winter patents $4 45@4 65. Wheat—Spot inactive; No. 2 red free on board nominally 79c; No. 1 Northern Duluth 80½c free on board afloat; No 2 hard winter 78½c free on board afloat; options were strong and generally firm all day with few reactions, closing 1¼@1⅝c net higher; the advance was caused by active covering, war news, higher cables, small world's shipments, decreased English visible and bad crop news; No 2 red April 76⅞c; May 72 11-16@74¼c, closed at 74c; June 73@73⅝, closed at 73⅝c July 73@73⅝ closed at 73½c; September 70⅝@71½c, closed at 71½c; December 73@74c closed at 74c. Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 40c at elevator and 31c afloat; ungraded yellow 29½c delivered; options opened firm and advanced steadily all day on wet weather news, local covering and Western wheat ⅜c net higher; April 29½c; May 29¼@29⅝c, closed at 29⅝c; July 30¼@31½ closed at 31½c; September 32 1-16@32⅝c, closed at 32⅝c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 23c; No. 2, 21c; No. 2 delivered 23c; No. 2 white 24c; No. 2 white 23c; track mixed Western 23c; track white Western 23@23c; options dull all day, closing quiet and ¼@⅜c higher with the other markets; May 21½c; July closed at 22¼c. Lard—market firm; Western steam $4 45@4 50, nominal; May $4 45, nominal; refined firm; Continent $4 75; South American $5 05; compound $4 12½@4 25. Pork steadier; old mess $8 75@9 00. Butter was quiet; Western creamery 14@18c; do. factory 8@12½c, Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 11@16c; State dairy 14@16c; do. creamery 14@19c. Cheese quiet; State large 9@12½c, small 9@12½c; part skims 5@8c; full skims 3½@3c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 10@10½c; Western fresh 9¾@10½c; Southern 9½@9¾c. Cotton seed oil steadier; Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Molasses quiet. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options opened firm and 5 to 30 points higher, following favorable European news, foreign and local houses bought all through the list; later reports were firm and further steadied near months, market closed steady, with prices 20 to 30 points net advance; sales 46,150 bags, including April $7 00, May $6 95@7 00 June $8 00; July $7 15@7 25 September $7 40@7 45; October $7 40@7 55, November $7 45; December 7 50@7 60; January $7 55@7 65, February $7 60, March $7 65@7 70. Spot coffee—Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 invoice, 7½c, No. 7 jobbing 7¾c; mild weak; Cordova 13¼@15c; sales 2,000 bags Rio No. 7 at 6¾c. Sugar—raw nominal; fair refining 3c; centrifugal, 96 test 3⅝c; sales of 4,900 bags centrifugal, 96 test, price to be fixed by next sale; refined sugar was quoted steady. No. 6 4 8-16c; No. 7, 4 11-16c; No. 8, 3⅞c; No. 9, 3 ¾c; No. 10, 3¾c; No. 11, 3¾c; No. 12, 3 7-16c; No. 13, 3⅜c; No. 14, 3 5-16; mould A 4⅝c; standard A 4¼c; confectioners' A 5¼c; cut-loaf and crushed 5¼c; powdered 4⅝c; granulated 4⅝c; cubes 4⅝c.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67¼@67½c; No. 2 red 84@87c. Corn—No. 2, 24½c. Oats—No. 2 16¾c; No. 2 white free on board 17¼@17¾c; No. 3 white free on board 17⅜@20¼c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 55@8 60. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 25. Short rib sides, loose $4 65@4 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed $5 12½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 65½@65⅝, 67⅞, 65⅝, 67⅜c; May 66, 68½, 66, 67¾@68c; July 65¾@66, 67⅞, 65⅜, 67½c; September 64⅝@65, 66½, 64⅝, 65⅝c. Corn—April 23⅜, 24, 23¼@23⅜, 23⅝@23⅞c; July 25, 25⅜, 25, 25¼c; September 26¼, 27, 26⅜, 26⅞, 27c. Oats—No 2 May 16⅜@16¼, 16⅞, 16⅜, 16⅞c; July 17¼, 18, 17⅞, 17⅞c; September 18⅛, 18⅞, 18⅛, 18⅝c. Mess pork—May $8 42½, 8 57½, 8 40, 8 52½; July $8 55, 8 70, 8 52½, 8 67½. Lard—May $4 22½, 4 27½, 4 22½, 4 27½; July $4 32½, 4 37½, 4 32½, 4 37½. Short ribs—May $4 70, 4 70, 4 67½, 4 70; July $4 72½, 4 75, 4 70, 4 75.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The bulls on the board of trade were in high feather to-day. Prices were advanced all along the line and the bears were called upon to settle to the extent of 2c. in May wheat, ⅝c. in corn, ⅜c. in oats, 20c. in pork, 7½c. in lard and 5c in ribs. The order of the day in all quarters seemed to be the covering up of short contracts, the result of the recent hammering process by which the bears forced wheat for May delivery to 64¼c. on Friday last.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 60@2 90; do extra $3 00@3 75; do family $3 90@4 25; winter wheat patents $4 25@4 65; do spring asked $4 10@4 25; spring straight $3 95@4 10. Wheat inactive and firmer; spot and month 74@74¼c; May 73@73¼c; July 70@70¼c; Southern by sample 73@75c. Corn firmer; spot and month 27¼@27⅝c; May 27⅝@28¼c; July 29½c bid; steamer mixed 24½@24⅝c; Southern white 29¼@30c; do yellow 27@27½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—4 P. M.—Closing.—Cotton, spot increased demand and prices steady. American middling 4 1-16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 11,300 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 2 600 were American. Futures opened and closed quiet at the decline, with demand moderate. American middling (l m c): April 4d seller; April and May 3 63 64d buyer; May and June 3 62-64@3 63-64d buyer; June and July 3 62 64d buyer; July and August 3 61-64@3 62 64d buyer; August and September 3 59 64d buyer; September and October 3 53 64d buyer; October and November 3 47-64d buyer; November and December 3 44 64@3 45 64d buyer; December and January 3 44-64d buyer; January and February 3 44-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Harry W Haynes, 280 tons, Goodwin, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Suction dredge Charleston reported at Southport and passed out Sunday, bound to Norfolk from Charleston.

CLEARED.

Brig Starlight, 241 tons, Gallibar, Ponce, Porto Rico, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PONCE, PORTO RICO—Brig Starlight—210 332 feet lumber, valued at $3,685 00; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 13, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Harry W Haynes, 280 tons, Goodwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 926 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 268 tons, Marston, Macoris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Willie L Maxwell, 261 tons, Gott, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.
Amal (Nor), 448 tons, Knudsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Bygdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on [illegible] real estate.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria.

And all kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

my 1 ly to sow

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste, compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the PUBLIC LEDGER its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages and deaths.

Write for rates for classified advertisements. Subscription prices as follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6 00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition
OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD
WILL BE A
MASTERPIECE
OF THE
PRINTER'S ART

The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

FIVE HIGH ART SUPPLEMENTS IN COLOR,
Greatest Color Work Ever Attempted.
92 Pages in all, 36 Pages in Color and Half-Tone.

The Great Feature Will Be
Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,
Compiled from the Biblical story with the aid of the LATEST COMMENTATION WORKS and embodying the NEWEST DISCOVERIES of Christian archaeology, the whole concluding with an exquisite account of the Ascension.
MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED.

A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL LITERATURE.
BY GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

A splendid feature will be the only American reproduction of
CHARTRAN'S SUPERB PAINTING
OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.
An exquisite work of art exquisitely reproduced.

THE COSTLY DINNERS OF GREAT EPICURES — How fortunes have been spent on single meals; a fascinating article, accompanied by famous menus.

An article of universal interest will be the
Inside History of One of the Greatest Crimes of Our Century.
DISCLOSING THE SECRET FACTS UNDERLYING A WORLD FAMOUS CONSPIRACY.

Easter stories have been specially written for the EASTER HERALD by such famous figures in European literature as
PIERRE LOTI, MARCEL PREVOST, D'ANNUNZIO, ANATOLE FRANCE, PAUL HERVIEU, PAUL BOURGET, FLAMMARION, AND OTHERS.

A Superb Literary Symposium, Superbly Illustrated.

The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.

mar 18 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.
dec 15 tf

THE SMELL OF SPRUCE.

The children's Christmas tree, long saved, and now
Dropped bit by bit upon the blazing fire,
Sheds through the room, even as the flames leap higher,
A smell of pitch that bids me think of how,
Long years ago, beneath the sheltering brow
Of that gray hill I knew, I'd seek a spot
Where wind or sun or storm might enter not—
So dense the foliage it would but allow
The light of day dimly to penetrate.
And in the midday twilight of the knoll,
Hemmed in by spruce trees, young and tall and straight,
There dwelt, it seemed, the woodland's healing whole,
Its gloom, its breath, its odors—missed of late—
Its peace, its silence and its very soul.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

X Rays and Lacing.

Queen Amelie of Portugal, who, as every one knows, is a qualified doctor, has perceived that X rays might be utilized to demonstrate the evils of tight lacing. She has taken photographs of some of the ladies of her court and has been holding forth energetically concerning the contrast between the feminine form divine and the form as it appears when "improved" by the modern corset. One is sorry to hear that her majesty's well meant efforts have not met with much encouragement from her entourage. Some of the fair rebels have even gone so far as to flatly refuse to be photographed. If the queen perseveres, however, she will doubtless be able to regulate the size of waists, just as the Princess of Wales has killed many an injudicious mode by refusing to adopt it. To make a thing "bad form" is far more effectual than to seek to crush it by decrees or discredit by arguments. In England the custom of "squeezing" received its deathblow when the Duchess of York was married and the curious world was informed that the waist of her wedding gown measured 26 inches. Her figure is beautifully proportioned, a fact which no one can look at her and deny.—New York Recorder.

The Popular Watteau Coats.

The watteau effect in coats continues in vogue, and while it cannot be spoken of as having the natty air peculiar to a close fitting jacket, it possesses in its looseness a special style of its own, particularly when worn by a slender woman. One of the watteau coats has a double box plait starting from the neck. Another has two box plaits that come from under a fitted yoke, while one occasionally sees the double box plait flaring from under a yoke, though when this style is chosen for the back of a jacket the front is a simple sack shape with no plaits. Sleeves are sufficiently large to slip easily over those in the new bodices, and this means that the sleeves are rather smaller than they were. The box plaited sleeve—that is, the one with its fullness arranged in a double box plait on the shoulder—is given the greatest vogue, as it can be made, even in the heaviest cloths, to fit well.—Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

South Australian Women.

Some interesting details are given in The Australasian Review of Reviews concerning the recent general elections in South Australia. The occasion was the first time that women there exercised the franchise, and, if any doubt existed as to whether women themselves desired to be clothed with the functions of a complete citizenship, the ballot boxes were a final answer to that doubt. The rolls included 77,464 male adults and 59,066 women voters. The act of voting for South Australian women was, of course, new and strange, yet they voted in solid battalions, and, as the small number of informal votes showed, with signal intelligence, and the percentage of voting among women voters was quite as high as that of the stronger sex. The women of South Australia, in a word, take the franchise quite seriously.

It Banished the Freckles.

A South American lady is quoted as saying that some time ago, in the absence of water, of which there was a great dearth at the time, she washed her face with some of the juice of a watermelon. The result was so soothing that she repeatedly washed her face in this manner, and her astonishment was great, a few days later, on seeing that there was not a freckle left on her previously befreckled face.—New York Tribune.

Calls Them Barmaids.

The east, so long changeless, is changing rapidly at last. Even India has given a lead to England in the matter of the lady barrister. Miss Cordelia Sorabji, a Parsee damsel, who is as well known at Oxford as at Poona, is the very newest of new barmaids and conducted her first case with such success at the Poona sessions court that her client, who was accused of manslaughter, was acquitted.—London World.

A Coming Mode In Skirts.

It is predicted that before very long skirts will be left open in front or at the sides to show an underskirt of a different color and material. It may be colored, with flat applications, passementerie or plaitings of mousseline de soie, but in any case will contrast with the outside skirt. Valenciennes insertion is largely used on skirts as well as bodices, being arranged regularly in lengthwise bands.

Preserving Flowers.

One having a fancy for preserving natural flowers may do so by dipping them into melted paraffin. The mixture should be only warm enough to remain fluid. Hold the flowers by the stems, which should be free from all except the natural moisture, dip them in the fluid, give them a quick turn to remove the air cells, and place them in a glass until the coating becomes firm.

FIGURES FROM WAX.

ARTISTIC WORK IN GETTING UP DRY GOODS DUMMIES.

The Best Models Are Found Among the Italians—Putting on Hair a Difficult and Tedious Operation—Modelers Keep the Craft In Their Own Families.

The dry goods men, with stores on prominent thoroughfares, employ in their establishments wax figures modeled from life, and some of them, by the way, are remarkably accurate facsimiles.

These figures always picture very pretty women. Frequently well known actresses and noted beauties sit for their models in wax, which are intended to grace the shop of some well known dry goods merchant. When these wax models are arrayed in all the finery of the season, they present a very fetching appearance, and doubtless by their attractiveness warrant the expenditure of a considerable sum of money necessary for their purchase.

The making of these figures in Philadelphia is a very interesting and a comparatively new industry. Until a few years ago only the inferior grades were made here, the better figures all coming from abroad, and at the moment, although the home manufactured article has not entirely displaced the foreign one, yet the wax figures made in Philadelphia are quite equal to any imported, even those coming from Vienna, which has long held the premium for making the most artistic and lifelike wax models for show windows.

The great majority of figures are made from living models, although a cast from one model serves for a good many figures. Among the Italians on South Eighth street some of the best models for this business are found, and periodical excursions to the Italian colony are made by the wax modelers, who keep their eyes open for pretty and well cut features. When a face is discovered that is to their liking, they make every effort to induce the individual to give them a sitting or two of three or four hours, for which they pay liberally.

Certain requisites are necessary for a good living model for a wax figure. Prominent among them is perfect regularity of features, and the wax modelers say that by long experience they have found it extremely difficult to procure models with regular features, but that the Italian women most frequently fulfill their requirements, and, moreover, they state that their complexion, when soap and water have been applied, is far more natural than the complexion of the average models belonging to other nationalities who apply to them for work.

Intellectual expression is not required in wax figures and is even a drawback.

The first step in the process of making a high grade wax figure is to cast in wax a head and bust in the rough. It is, of course, hollow and more nearly resembles a huge wax potato than anything else. The artist then takes a knife and models like a sculptor the block of wax into some resemblance of the human head. With knife in hand and the model before him, he then carefully cuts away the wax until the reproduction has been made of the face of his sitter, and if he is an expert modeler this reproduction is usually very exact. He puts the tint on the wax to copy the model's complexion and completes every detail with the utmost care. Then the hair, eyebrows and eyelashes are put on. Only natural hair is used, and it is inserted in such a manner that it can be brushed and done up as often as required, in any style the purchaser pleases.

Probably the modeling of the eyes and putting in of the eyelashes are the most delicate part of the whole process. Each hair is put in separately, both on the head and for the eyebrows and eyelashes. The operation is performed with a hot needle and takes a long time. This work is frequently done by women, who become very expert. When the hair is implanted in the manner as stated, it can be dressed just as if it were growing on a living head. It can be washed and brushed and taken down and put up in any style, just as in nature. Of course, it cannot be cut, as there is no possible chance of its growing in again. The tedious work of inserting the hair as thus described is, of course, only possible on what are known as first class wax heads, which often cost as much as $150 apiece. The average price of those seen in the big dry goods stores is between $75 and $100. The value of these heads depends not only upon the workmanship and time which are put in on them, but also upon the quality of the wax used.

A good wax head will never become greasy and shiny from heat and will stand without injury a comparatively high temperature. The surface is protected by a coating of fine powder, which is blown on while the wax is slightly softened by heat. The composition of high grade wax is carefully guarded by the manufacturers, each having a secret process of his own.

When the mouth of a wax figure is shown slightly open, real teeth are inserted. As the faces will be seen at a distance, the eyebrows and eyelashes are slightly exaggerated, on the same principle that actors and actresses make up the eyebrows and eyelashes on the stage, so that they will show properly.

Not only the wax figures to be seen in show windows, but also at waxwork exhibitions, are made as above described. Expert wax modelers are scarce and command a high salary. The trade generally runs along from father to son, because the wax modelers refuse to teach their craft to any but their own family.

Wax figures are frequently used by medical colleges and institutions to demonstrate anatomical monstrosities or peculiar conditions of the human system under certain circumstances, and there are modelers who devote their time almost exclusively to preparing special models to order for medical institutions.—Philadelphia Times.

The French Republic.

A writer in Macmillan's Magazine comments on French politics of today and rather questions the future of the republic. He dreads the influence of Radicals and Socialists:

If M. Thiers has been reported truly, he must have been one of the most sagacious Frenchmen of his day, and of all his wise remarks the saying that the republic would be conservative or cease to exist was perhaps the wisest of them all. In medio tutissimus ibis, that was the advice which he gave to the republic, and if there is one thing more certain than another it is this—that from the day when the republic begins to seriously alarm the conservative feelings of the country the end will be in sight. Nobody can doubt that the republic is growing less conservative. The Radicals and Socialists are sensibly increasing; at every general election they win more votes and return more successful candidates to the chamber, where the Moderates, who have lost many of their leaders, are growing proportionately weaker.

Rational Housework Dress.

Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller says that she believes that the house dress of the future will be short enough; "that the woman who goes up stairs, or who goes around with all kinds of household implements, will be able to go up stairs naturally, three steps at a time if she wants to, and get all the benefit she can out of that exercise. Going up and down stairs is the best exercise in the world. And yet you can find learned doctors who will warn women against going up and down stairs. They do it justly, too, because the learned doctor knows that a woman who has a lot of skirts pressing down, who lifts herself up and down stairs on levers, so to speak, churns all the vital organs and does herself infinite harm.

"I have invented a houseworker's dress which any woman can carry out for herself," Mrs. Miller went on to say. "It does not require a pattern. All you have to do is to make the skirt come half way between the knees and the ankle, and make the waist and skirt all in one piece. Then you can have a little Eton jacket hanging over a chair, and when a caller comes in all you have to do is to slip off your apron and slip on your jacket, and you can entertain your friends in the parlor. That is utility in dress."

Lace Table Decorations.

Many ladies are condemning the excessive use of lace as a table decoration. That it is beautiful goes without saying; that it is inappropriate is also obvious upon the slightest thought. Table clothing is essentially a modern idea. Royalty and nobility for ages employed tables whose surface was precious wood, marble, bronze, alabaster or mosaic.—Exchange.

A WOMAN'S LOVE.

The View From a Woman's Standpoint. The Difference With Men.

The great incident in a woman's life, and therefore an inevitable one in the woman of fiction, is love. The most constant element in woman's love, in reality or in fiction, is doubt.

Even with utmost confidence in the sincerity of the love she has engaged few women do not at times harass themselves with the thought that perhaps the man only fancies that he loves her; that in the depth of his heart is buried some other love that may be quickened; that his love, now so ardent, may soon grow dim and gradually fade away.

They seem never to permit such questioning to test the merit of the love they give.

To the lover these doubts are never well defined. They come only in the unexpected moods that so perplex all lovers.

She is unhappy, and she does not know why. She is despondent, but cannot define to herself cause for hopelessness. She is wounded, but is unconscious of what hurt her. She feels that her soul has gone out to her love; that she must have it back, but that if it is given back she must die. She is so happy, and she is so sad. She feels that she and her lover are all in all to each other, except that she may not be all in all to him. She is devoted to him, but is he as devoted to her?

And the man, having no understanding of her consciousness, simply berates himself for having at some time, somewhere, in some manner, done something to wound the sensitive nature of this dear girl, or, not being able to find any solution of the trouble, he early comes to resolving every shade of difference through the broad, general principle that all women have their moods; that such moods do not really betoken diminishment of affection, and that annoyances of this sort are part of the penalty that man has to pay for the happiness of love.

In the matter of love men and women seem to be essentially different. Man always shows an abounding joy in being loved. It is never perfect happiness to woman unless she can mingle at times with the assurance a sweet, gentle melancholy, springing from doubts which, if called to answer, she would indignantly scorn and deny.

So it seems ever to have been, and probably it will ever be, so long as this sweet influence, love, impels men and softens women.

Perhaps this enhances the pleasure of love. John Keats, with everything of beauty that was to have been to him a joy forever fast fading from his vision and his fleeting breath almost ready to leave his dying body, left, nearly as his last word, that his dearest hope of love was of a "sweet unrest."—Philadelphia Times.

RICHARD III.

He Was Not, So It Is Asserted, a Humpbacked Tyrant.

His deformity is a great feature in Shakespeare and is used with all Shakespeare's knowledge of human nature to explain much of what would be otherwise incredible. It is the bitterness of the deformed which makes Richard hate the world, which hardens his cruelty and sharpens his already keen edged ambition with the desire to overcome the scorn of mankind for defects he could not help by reaching a place where he could put the world under his feet. Yet there is but little better evidence of his deformity than there is of his having been born with teeth.

It is hardly necessary to call witnesses to disprove such triviality as this, but it is easily done, and the refutation is complete. No contemporary other than Rous even alludes to Richard's deformity, and these others who are silent are the only writers of real authority. Fabyan, the Londoner, who must have seen Richard often, and who was a Lancastrian, says nothing of any deformity. The Croyland Chronicler, a member of Edward IV's council, is equally silent, and so, too, is Comines, although he twice speaks of Edward as the handsomest prince he had seen, thus showing that he noted physical appearance. Stowe said he had talked with old men who had seen Richard, and they declared "that he was of bodily shape comely enough, only of low stature." Even Rous himself, in his portrait of Richard, indicates no deformity. The portraits, indeed—and there are several authentic examples—show us a man without any trace, either in expression or feature, of bodily malformation. The face is a striking one, strong, high bred, intellectual, rather stern, perhaps, and a little hard in the lines, but not in the least cruel or malignant, and with a prevailing air of sadness.—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

Primitive Incense.

In ancient days sweet odors were obtained by burning aromatic gums and woods; hence the word perfume, which is from the Latin per, through, fumus, smoke or vapor. From this arose the idea of incense in primitive worship. It was used by the orientals long before it became known to the western world. People of the east utilized it for sacrifice in their temples. At feasts it enhanced the pleasure of the senses. At funerals it was a bribe to appease the manes of the dead, and later, in theaters, a disinfectant against the unpleasant odors of a crowded building.

Pliny assures us that incense was not employed in sacrifice until after the Trojan war, when fragrant woods were applied to give an agreeable smell.

In an ancient magical manuscript it is directed that three grains should be taken, with three fingers, and placed under the threshold to keep away evil spirits which might come in the form of offensive odors.—London Society.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE — FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

A Bit of Truth

cut from everyday experience. *Knives and forks and hot water don't agree.* You can't change the fact, but you can change the water. The secret of keeping handles on, keeping them white, keeping them tight, is the use of warm water and

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER.

The best cleaner in existence for greasy things—and everything else. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.
Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By
BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address
Wm. H. Bernard,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897
Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers.

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

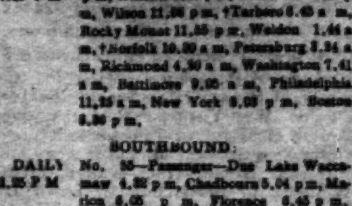
For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

BIG G — CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
jan 21 y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.55 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.30 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.43 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.58 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.20 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.36 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.36 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.32 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

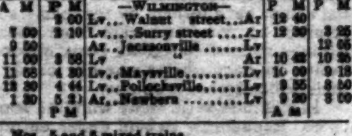
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

‡†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

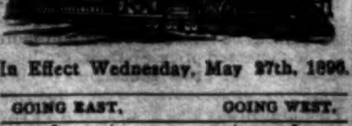
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 26
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 40	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 25 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*8 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	9 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 36am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 42am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*6 40 a m	Leave	Hamlet	Arrive	8 20pm
10 00 a m	Arrive	Cheraw	Leave	*6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 05pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 3 am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 1 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	3 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

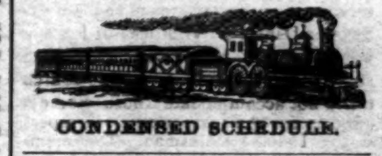
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 48 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv......Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Ar	9 22 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar......Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 13
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	April 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
ap 7 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1897

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

The Worst Danger Passed—Area of the Inundated District in Tennessee—Thousands of People Dependent and in Need.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Alger thinks the worst of the flood dangers have passed in the Mississippi valley and that with the force the War Department now has in the field, co-operating as it is with the local relief committees, there is small danger that great suffering will be permitted to go unchecked and unrelieved. Telegrams from officers on inspection duty show that there is more destitution than was supposed in upper Arkansas and Missouri. The first of the detailed reports from the inspection officers came to Secretary Alger this afternoon from Lieutenant Whitney, as follows:

"*Memphis, April 12, 1897.*—As result of personal inspection of part of the Memphis Cairo district north of Ashport, Tenn., ninety miles by river, I found eighteen crevasses in levees varying in width from 50 to 106 feet and widening more. The increased damage to levees will be considerable unless the ends of breaks are heavily capped. No fresh crevasses are anticipated now. The maximum approximate length and breadth and area of the inundated district are as reported in every previous telegram. In addition there is about forty-five square miles in Tennessee, nine miles long, five miles wide on an average. I found about 3 000 refugees, (1 920 colored) 1,500 more have been brought to Memphis. Most all have some sort of shelter, but are suffering for want of necessities. Judging from reliable reports this number represents barely a quarter of those needing immediate assistance in this portion of the district. Stock is suffering terribly; one-third to one-fourth of the cattle is drowned and the remainder will die unless forage is supplied from outside.

The condition in Mississippi county (Tennessee) is representative; nine-tenths of its 805 square miles are covered with water three to seven feet deep. About fifteen per cent. of this was under cultivation. Many cabins are washed away or torn up. Those standing are filled with people and rescued stock on raised floors and on rafts. Out of 150,000 population 6 000 are dependent and needing. Four lives reported lost by drowning.

The conditions in Crittenden county are even worse, and the suffering is rapidly increasing, due to prolonged high water. Most of the refugees are collected on high ground and at points on levees.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Over the Remains of the Late Ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana were held at St. John's Episcopal church shortly after noon to-day. The church could not accommodate those who desired to pay their last tribute of respect to the Indiana statesman. The members of the Senate were present in a body and among the others in attendance were many prominent in official and social life. The honorary pall bearers were Senator Morrill, of Vermont; Senator Turpie, of Indiana; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Wilson, of Washington; ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Judge Lawrence Weldon, Hon. Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, and Senator Cullom of Illinois. The flowers were profuse, one of the most prominent floral pieces having been sent by his old associates in the Senate. The simple burial service of the Episcopal Church was held, the Rev. MacKay-Smith officiating. After the ceremony at the church the funeral cortege moved to the Sixth street station, where the family of the late Senator, accompanied by Senator Wilson of Washington, left with the remains at 2 30 o'clock over the Chesapeake & Ohio road. They will arrive at Indianapolis at noon to-morrow and the remains will lie in state at the Capitol for twenty-four hours. They will be taken on Thursday to Terre Haute, the old home of the Senator, for final interment on Friday.

SENATE IN SESSION

But It Transacted No Business—Adjourned in Respect to the Memory of the Late Ex-Senator Voorhees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate met at noon for the first time since the death of ex Senator Voorhees, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of the body.

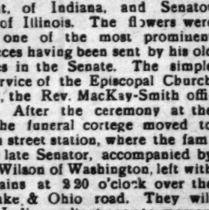
The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made an eloquent reference to Mr. Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, kindling eloquence, genuine patriotism, and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause, human and divine, which marked his career. Divine consolation was invoked for the family of the man who had inscribed his name on the tablets which perpetuate the great orators and statesmen of his generation.

Immediately following the prayer, Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, moved that as a mark of respect to their late associate, the Senate adjourn, adding that many Senators desired to attend the funeral.

The motion prevailed, and at 12 05 the Senate adjourned.

Hon William J. Bryan returned to Washington yesterday from Florida. He is still suffering as the result of the accident at St Augustine and is considerably bruised.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS

BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Meeting of the New Executive Committee—Full Attendance of Members—A Severe Arraignment of the Republican Party and Its Leaders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The first meeting of the new executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs took place here to-day at the Ebbitt house. There was a full attendance of members, and in addition some of the officers who are ex officio members of the committee, those present included Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Jos. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia; Representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Representative Benton, of Missouri proxy for Governor Stone; Hon. George Fred. Williams, of Massachusetts; Lloyd L. Jackson, of Maryland; Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, proxy for James G. Dahlman; Representative McGaire, of California, proxy for Senator Waite of the same State; Representative Allen, of Mississippi, proxy for Senator Money, of the same State; Hon. James Kerr, of Pennsylvania, vice President Josephus Daniels of North Carolina; E Chambers Smith, of North Carolina; Mr. Burch, of New Jersey, proxy for G. H. Lumbert; Representative J. H. Lewis, of Washington State; Senator Chilton, of Texas, proxy for Governor Hogg, and W. S. McKean, assistant secretary. Lawrence Gardner, the secretary, was unable to attend, owing to illness in his family. Mr. McMillin was chosen to preside over the deliberations of the committee.

The members of the committee say the meeting was more fully attended and the interest displayed was greater than at any previous gathering of a committee after defeat in a previous campaign. The reports of the officers showed a very satisfactory condition of the affairs of the association. During the campaign there were in existence 15,000 Democratic campaign clubs, 9 000 of which had been formed during the campaign and which lapsed after the election. There are approximately 6,000 clubs still in existence. The report of the treasurer showed a small indebtedness, which was promptly provided for and a new fund for carrying on the work in hand was created. There was a very general discussion of the work that had been done during the past campaign and the methods and measures to be adopted for the future.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Black, McMillin and Maguire was appointed to prepare an address to the Democratic voters of the country, which the committee unanimously adopted. The address is as follows:

"The objects of this association as set forth in its constitution are these:

"To foster the formation of permanent Democratic clubs and societies throughout the United States, and insure their active co-operation in disseminating Jeffersonian principles of government.

"To preserve the constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, local self-government and freedom of election.

"To resist revolutionary changes and the centralization of power.

"To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of government economically administered.

"To promote economy in all branches of the public service.

"To oppose unnecessary commercial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

"To oppose class legislation, which despoils labor and builds up monopoly.

"To maintain inviolate the fundamental principles of Democracy—equally before the law; and

"To co-operate with the regular organization of the Democratic party in support of Democratic men and Democratic measures.

"These are the principles of Jefferson and of the Democratic party, never surrendered or abandoned in any of the numerous and grave vicissitudes since the adoption of the constitution and the formation of political parties. They are essential, as every intelligent citizen is aware, to the preservation of the republic and of the rights of the States and of the people. Their importance is self-evident, and we do not propose any vindication of them.

"But as members of the executive committee assembled at a time when these fundamental principles are about to be disregarded by an administration recently installed, and by a large majority of the House of Representatives, proceeding almost avowedly to exert their fortuitous power to lay the country and all its classes under tribute to a vast combination of monopolies, in utter contempt of constitutional limitations of republican principles and of popular rights, we feel it our duty to call your attention to the peculiar situation, and to urge you to that vigilance which has ever been and ever must be the price of liberty.

"When an apparent majority of the votes of the people was counted out of the ballot boxes last year in favor of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, while we deplored the result and were convinced that no possible relief could be afforded by the party so returned to power, we were more than willing to afford its agents every opportunity to demonstrate whether or not their policies were adequate.

"In common with many who last year voted Republican tickets under secret protest and with serious misgivings as to the future, we supposed that the administration and its friends in Congress, charged with unlimited power and conscious of the grave responsibility, would realize the necessity of proceeding in a rational manner, and that they would at all events not feel it incumbent upon them to further disturb the business of the people by rushing into a revision of the tariff laws for the sole purpose of repaying the vast outlays of the combined monopolists in the late campaign. But we see at this time with alarm that they are resolved to grant no delay in the execution of a fixed and ruthless design. They insist that taxes are not high enough under the present law. They are to be made higher. And the producing people, already impoverished by adverse legislation, are to be forced to suffer still more in the increased price of their clothing, their food and other necessaries of life, including implements of their industries. This monstrous bill, fit successor to the McKinley tariff bill of abominations itself, has been pushed through the House under practical gag law, and is now pending in the Senate, where already threats are heard against the freedom of debate, and where a passage is to be forced by the use of executive patronage reserved for the purpose.

"This is one of the stones which the people of the United States are to get instead of the bread they asked for and so much need. Whether the promises made to them as to other matters and the hopes they were led to form through the extraordinary expedients employed by the monopolists in the late campaign are to be similarly disposed of, can hardly be an object of conjecture. A party which openly uses the terrible power of taxation for private enrichment and for corresponding oppression of the people cannot be expected to use any other power with moderation and justice. Although the paramount question before the people was and is that of the single gold standard, as against the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, and a mighty majority of the whole people declared unequivocally for bimetallism, either independently or by international agreement, promised by the Republican party, we see not the slightest indication of any disposition to move in that direction. While all industries languish, while the gold dollar appreciates and the silver dollar is denied its natural economic function while a nation waits and suffers, tariff schedules are being revised for the exclusive benefit of the tax-eaters, and the gold-owners are tacitly assured that they need apprehend no encroachment upon their monopoly which is visibly appropriating the profits upon the labors of civilized mankind. To the bitter complaints of the people, the answer of the Roman farmer is returned, namely: 'More taxes and a dearer currency with which to pay them.'

"Federalist administrations have uniformly run into excesses not unlike those we are witnessing at present, but never before in the history of the republic have they been so candidly avowed or so coolly justified as a party policy rendered necessary by campaign contracts, and, in order to secure this, power is to be abused. The administration and Congress having taken this attitude and again thrown the gage of battle to the allied hosts of American freemen who supported the Democratic candidates last year—casting their millions of unpurchased votes for liberty regulated by law—we of the Democratic party are left no alternative but to take it up. Our cause is far stronger to-day than ever before. We have only to organize to bring right-thinking and right feeling people together in Democratic societies—where the designs of the monopolist party in power may be discussed and exposed, and each good citizen, encouraged by his neighbor, will resist the seductions and resent the threats of the common enemy—to sweep up a great majority of the Representatives of the masses in the next House, and to carry the elections of 1900 as triumphantly as our Democratic fore fathers carried those of 1800.

"We respectfully suggest that Democratic societies constituted after the manner of those which Mr. Jefferson described as 'very nurseries of republican principles,' be established in every district, and that the Democratic State, county and city chairmen throughout the country take immediate steps to secure the institution of such organizations. These, when united in State associations and with this great national organization, will constitute an irresistable force in the contests before us. To insure a popular victory which will inaugurate the new century with as sure promise of liberty, peace and prosperity as Jefferson's election inaugurated the last, we require only the means of constant discussion and the means of polling our honest vote, in spite of corruption and intimidation. This, a thorough club organization will accomplish."

BOLD ROBBERY.

The Savings Bank At Yonkers, N. Y., Plundered By Two Men—Over $4,000 Taken—Escape of the Robbers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 12.—Shortly after noon to-day two men entered the Yonkers Savings Bank, on Getty Square, in the heart of town, held up Lyman Cobb, the aged cashier, stole $4,400 and escaped. About 12 15 o'clock when no one was in the bank but the cashier and Treasurer Williams, the latter in an inner room, a young man, cleanly shaven and dressed in a light suit of clothes, entered and engaged cashier Cobb in conversation, telling him that he expected to meet a friend there who would make a large deposit. The young man turned to go and the cashier returned to his desk, under which he noticed something black which he at first thought was a dog. The black object sprang up and moved toward the cash drawer. The startled cashier turned to the window, expecting assistance, from the young man with whom he had been talking. The young man, however, covered the cashier with a revolver. The man inside also held a revolver to the cashier's head while he transferred packages of bills to his pockets, dropping a $500 package in his haste. With his revolver still covering the cashier, the man on the inside backed slowly to the gate, opened it and passed out, walked through the narrow passage in front of the executive office door and around to his companion. The men hurried out of the door, keeping Mr. Cobb covered with their revolvers to the last. It was some seconds before the cashier recovered. Then he caught up his revolver, pressed the electric button and rushed toward the gate. He shouted as he ran, and as he hurried through the passage way met Treasurer Williams coming from his office. Shouting that the bank had been robbed, Mr. Cobb hurried to the door. Down Hudson street, in the direction of the Hudson river railroad and the Hudson river, two men were seen running. A minute later several police officers arrived. Mr. Williams did not know what had happened and Mr. Cobb was too much excited to tell. Finally the police gained an idea of what had happened, but by that time the robbers had disappeared. Cashier Cobb cannot give a good description of them, but remembers that both appeared under 25 years age and wore moustaches.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—The Orioles played their first exhibition game on the home grounds here to-day, defeating the Norfolk team by the score of 8 to 1.

Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia met defeat at the hands of the University of Pennsylvania this afternoon by a score of 18 to 7.

Richmond—The Richmond club played the Brooklyns at Broad street park this afternoon, and put up decidedly the best game they have played this year. Score: Brooklyn, 16; Richmond, 5.

"Spike" Sullivan, of Boston and Joe Gans of Baltimore have signed articles to box 25 rounds before the National Sporting Club, New York city, April 27.

Paine's Celery Compound is the Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 18 tf

GREEKS AND TURKS.

STILL FIGHTING ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONTIER.

Turkey Reports the Presence of Greek Regulars Among the Invaders—Conflicting Accounts of Engagements—The Powers Using Their Influence to Prevent an Advance of the Turkish Army.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TRIKHALA, THESSALY, April 12, (Midnight).—The plan of the insurgents was to occupy Baltino, on the frontier of Macedoaia in order to prevent the Turks from taking up a more advanced position. Directly the Greeks crossed the frontier their leaders issued a proclamation calling upon the Macedonians and Epirotes to rise for freedom.

There is an unconfirmed rumor here at this hour that the insurgents are continuing their advance unchecked by the Turks.

Twenty-five of the Italian volunteers have returned, being unable to stand the cold weather.

LONDON, April 13.—A special from Trikhala says that the Turkish garrison of Baltino, numbering about 800 men, which was besieged by the Greek insurgents, has cut its way through the Greeks, with a loss of thirty men killed. It is added that the fighting was stubborn. It was only at the fourth attempt that the Turks were able to issue from their barracks.

The insurgents, the special dispatch further states, continued their march into Macedonia and have captured the town of Krania. Further, they pursued the Turks close to Cipria, which is only two hours' distant from Grevena.

Throughout the operations which have hitherto been so successful for the insurgents, the latter lost only three chiefs killed and four men wounded, according to the special dispatch.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch to the *Evening News* from Larissa says the fighting at Baltino lasted through Saturday, and late that afternoon the Turks were reported to have capitulated. The casualties on both sides were under 100. There is no news in regard to the Turkish prisoners.

The Arta correspondent of the *Evening News* telegraphs that the war preparations of the Greeks there are being finally perfected. The troops have been advanced to the frontier and the military depots have been moved back to positions of safety in the rear.

Thirty English volunteers have arrived at Arta. They include among their number Young Harriss, the son of the British Admiral in Cretan waters. He has offered his services to the Greek commander at Arta.

ATHENS, April 13.—Crown Prince Constantin will shortly leave Larissa to inspect the posts on the frontier. He will be accompanied by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry.

It is reported here that a strong band, equipped by the Ethnike Hetairia is ready to enter Macedonia, near Catterina, and another to enter Epirus from the island of Corfu.

LARISSA, April 13.—The invaders continue to blockade Baltino. It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now en route from Diskata.

The remainder of the insurgents have taken up strong positions near the mountains. The latest details at hand are that the invaders dynamited the Turkish post opposite Phonica and Perliangia. The troops here were kept standing under arms until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that the raid would hasten hostilities. There has been an outbreak of small pox among the Turks, and many deaths are reported at Damasi.

ELASSONA, April 13.—The Turkish staff officer who was sent to Krania by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely with respect to the invasion reports that the presence of Greek regulars among the invaders has been positively proven and that there is also good reason to believe that Greek officers of the regular army were in command.

He states further that the bands lie hidden during the daytime and sally forth at night to fire upon the Turkish troops. Edhem Pasha's staff is greatly puzzled by these attacks. The Turkish forces here continue in excellent condition. The soldiers are obedient and willing, while the officers are actively engaged from sunrise until late at night. Many of them are in the saddle twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

ROME, April 13.—It is semi-officially announced that Turkey and Greece have each addressed to the Powers statements of a pacific character in regard to the encounters on the Macedonian frontier, which are described as "mere frontier incidents."

Germany, Russia and Austria, it is further announced, have approved of the arrangements of the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters for the blockade of the Piraeus.

LONDON, April 13.—The difficulty in obtaining a coherent story of the events which have recently taken place in Macedonia is partly due to a snow storm and partly to the cutting of telegraph wires or the stoppage of press messages, but it is evident that the influence of the Powers is employed to prevent an advance of the Turkish army until the situation becomes clear. Official feeling in St. Petersburg is strongly against Greece.

TRAFFIC AGREEMENTS.

Meeting of Executives of Southwestern Roads at St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The executives of the Southwestern railroads met in the rooms of the Southwestern Traffic Association to-day to decide on a line of action with reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring traffic agreements illegal. The trend of the discussion was that the association might continue to serve the roads represented in it by exercising the function of an information bureau, on the plan laid down by the Western freight bureau. No definite action was taken, but it is highly probable that a solution of the problem will be arrived at to-morrow when the executive committee of the association will take the matter up and dispose of it.

WARM WIRELETS.

It is announced in London that the Venezeula boundary treaty will shortly be ratified.

A telegram from Capetown confirms the report of the dispatch a of British war vessel to Delagoa Bay.

The imminence of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal is common talk of the streets in London.

The New York Assembly passed the greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto by a vote of 109 to 32.

Natives in the vicinity of Ichang, China, are dying by hundreds of starvation. The grain crop, last year, was almost a total failure.

It is said by persons who are believed to have knowledge of the matter, that assistant United States Treasury Jordan, whose term of office will expire in a few days, will be re-appointed by President McKinley. Mr. Jordan is a gold *Democrat*.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

Nature's Best Remedy.

Paine's Celery Compound Prevents Nervous Breakdown.

Spring has come.

It is time for all person to think seriously of their health.

But that doesn't mean taking the first spring remedy that happens to be offered.

Persons who make it their business to get the most effective remedy to be had are sure to carry home Paine's celery compound. No other remedy is capable of cleansing the blood, nourishing the nerves and regulating the bowels and digestive organs like Paine's celery compound.

If you are troubled at all by rheumatism, neuralgia, headache or sleeplessness, even if the attacks come only now and then, now is the time to purify your system of them. Don't procrastinate and dally till frightened into doing something when you find the task of getting well has assumed desperate proportions.

Paine's celery compound will cure kidney trouble, heart palpitation and disordered liver accurately, intelligently and permanently when other remedies only raise hopes that are never fulfilled.

Paine's celery compound, which owes its origin to the most distinguished physician and investigator this country ever produced, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, has been publicly indorsed among medical experts as the only spring remedy in any sense entitled to that name.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that no other remedy can truthfully refer to men and women so responsible, so trustworthy, so convincing, because of their straightforward enthusiastic and easily-verified testimonials in praise of Paine's celery compound.

It is foolish to take poor health "philosophically" these spring days. There is no reason why any one should sit, hands in lap, and submit to headaches, poor appetite, continued tired feeling or constipation. If every disheartened invalid will go right at getting well by using Paine's celery compound, that person will be astonished and delighted with the quickness with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting diseases, diseases of debility and a "run down" condition.

Paine's celery compound does wonders in making people well.

Here is what a woman, an ambitious and hard working member of the legal profession in New York city, says of this great remedy:

220 Fourth Ave., New York.

While a student in the New York University law school and under great pressure from work and study, I was advised to take Paine's celery compound. I did so, and its beneficial results to one whose nerves are under the trial of severe mental effort, I am only too ready to assert. After taking three bottles I found that it produced quietness of nerves and health. For those troubled with insomnia I can heartily recommend it as a harmless inducer of sleep on account of its quieting effect on the nerves.

[Signed] Yours very truly,
FLORENCE H. DANGERFIELD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Paine's celery compound, which makes the weak strong, has received testimonials from thousands of people who had almost despaired of ever being in perfect health.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

By President McKinley to an International Monetary Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President to-night announced the appointment of Senator Edward O Wolcott, of Colorado; Hon. Charles J. Paine, of Boston, Massachusetts, and ex Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, as commissioners to an international monetary conference. These appointments are made under the act approved March 3d last, "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetallism," and by its provisions do not require confirmation by the Senate. It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement and widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last Summer was conceded to be at least semi official as the representative of the new administration.

Ex Vice President Stevenson, the Democratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetallism, was a supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

Gen. Chas. J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts and is said to be a deep student of the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetallism based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the sound money factions.

It is not yet known when the commissioners will meet and organize. When an organization is effected, however, it is believed that Senator Wolcott will be made president. It is authoritatively stated that the commissioners will not go abroad before May 1st, by which time the new ambassadors will be at their posts and render the special envoys the assistance necessary in the consummation of their mission.

Early Rising.

One of the most eminent specialists in insanity in the world has been declaring that early rising is the most prolific cause of insanity: "A peremptory command to get up when one's sleep is as yet unfinished is a command which grinds the soul, curdles the blood, swells the spleen, destroys all good intentions and disturbs for the entire day the mental activities of a boy, just as the tornado disturbs and levels with advancing ruin a forest of mighty pines. To the habit of too early rising on the part of young men, we may," he adds, "justly ascribe many cases of early insanity, of melancholia and of abject dementia. The early morning hours, when everything is still, are peculiarly fitted for sleep, and it is a gross violation of all the laws of nature to tear human brains out of the sound rest they enjoy at this time."

Not Repeated.

"When you stepped on that gentleman's foot, Tommie, I hope you apologized?"

"Oh, yes, indeed I did," said Tommie, "and he gave me 10 cents for being such a good boy."

"Did he? And what did you do then?"

"Stepped on the other and apologized again. But it didn't work."—Harper's Round Table.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Genuine signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Passing of the Piano Lamp.

Something to be a cause for thankfulness is the reaction from the piano lamp craze. Those who incumbered long, narrow rooms with a full half dozen of these awkward furnishings—and many were guilty—had something to answer for in educing sotto voce profanity from much enduring men. Not that the craze has subsided; it is only lessened. One piano lamp is useful, but to multiply that and stand them about as if they had walked out to take their places in a waltz or to see how many intruders into a half darkened room they could trip up in a day is rather too much. Then their pagoda tops of monstrous girth deluged the room with boisterous color and put everything else out of countenance. If anything, they are more perverse and ungainly than the corner easel.

The banquet lamp modestly rears its light at the right place upon a table or piano and may be clothed in a manner at once simple yet distingue. With a standard of Japanese bronze or terra cotta and a delicate shade the banquet lamp is beautiful. But a new horror threatens us—that is a tall candlestick, generally made of enameled wood and profusely decorated in colors, often of the dresden style. It is made to stand either on the floor or the table.—Hester M. Poole in Household News.

Tenacious.

Teacher (about to expatiate on the virtues of the dog)—Now, children, can you tell me the animal which is capable of the greatest attachment to man?

The Brightest Boy In the Class—I know; the leech.—New York Tribune.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.10 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Think of it! 10-4 Sheeting at 18 Market street for 11¾ cents per yard. Just received tremendous job in White Goods and Matting to be run off this week. New bargains coming in every day. ap 7 tf

Call No. 846 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open Andrew Mavronicholas, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 243 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 122 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

Hayden, F. Ed., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House 281

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean, THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PRENPERT,
dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front street

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

ja 1m

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $9.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets
ap 10 D&W tf

Knock Down Prices.

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 cases.
RIO COFFEE, 100 bags.
FLOUR, all grades, 800 barrels.
SUGARS, " 100 "
STAR LYE, 100 cases.
MENDELSON'S LYE, 100 cases.
A. & H. SODA, 100 cases.

W. B. COOPER,

apr 11 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

mar 21 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

On account of the withdrawal of Mr. J. H. Bunting from the Sunday arrangement between the down town Druggists, my Drug Store will be open every Sunday hereafter.

JAMES D. NUTT,
apr 4 tf The Druggist.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith.

This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

There is not a line in this Advertisement that is not

Brimful of Money Saving Chances.

Special cash sale of Muslin Underwear and Ladies' Wrappers, commencing Monday, April 19th, and continuing as long as goods last.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, Hemmed and Tucked, nicely made. This sale 19 cents per pair and only three pair allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Night Gowns, Ruffled and Tucked, full size and nicely made. This sale only 41 cents. Only two garments allowed to each customer.

Muslin Cambric "Corset" Covers, nice quality, and trimmed with Embroidery. This sale only 17c. Only three to each customer. Also a line of better quality equally as low in prices.

Wrappers, Wrappers, Wrappers.

Ladies' Wrappers, nicely made. Latest styles in Percales and Cambrics, in all colors, really worth more for making. This sale only 73 cents each. Only three to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers, better quality, and Trimmed Wales, Hood, actually cost more for making. This sale only $1.00. Only three allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers in Lawn and Dimities, and nicely trimmed with Lace Embroidery at prices lower than material.

Shirt Waists.

We are showing the best and largest selected stock of Ladies' Washable Shirt Waists in the city, in the latest styles and in all the new materials, including

ORGANDIES, LAPPETS, BATISTES, PERCALE AND CAMBRICS,

with self or detachment Collars and Cuffs,

Prices From 25c to $1 98 Each.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is complete with all the latest styles.

Mail orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

ap 10 tf

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.

6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.

mar 16 tf

CUT PRICES AT Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains. Terms of sale cash.

mar 14 tf A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '98.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	65,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1893. ap 4 tf